



## Tree Protection Report

For property at:

**2189 Stunt Road,  
Calabasas, CA 91302  
(Los Angeles County)**

Prepared Exclusively For:

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July 25, 2020

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## BACKGROUND & ASSIGNMENT

### *BACKGROUND*

This report is based on visits to the property on September 12 and 26, 2019 and on site plans and information provided by the client. The grading and drainage plan used for the impact analysis is dated June 18, 2020. The property is in the Santa Monica Mountains Coastal Zone area of Los Angeles County (see Exhibit 1, Google Earth Map) and is located in the Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains.

### *ASSIGNMENT*

The assignment was to prepare an oak tree report in accordance with the requirements of the LA County Oak Tree Ordinance and the Native Tree & Oak Woodlands, Urban & Rural Community Maintenance and Mitigation Plan of the Santa Monica Mountains Coastal Zone.

The following tasks are included as part of this report:

- Determine the existence of protected oak trees, protected native plants, and non-natives of tree size on the property
- Include protected trees offsite that overhang the property
- Locate and inventory trees on and overhanging the property
- Tag inventoried trees on the property
- Analyze impacts from a proposed residential construction project on protected trees and provide a mitigation plan if necessary
- Provide recommendations for tree protection, tree health, and tree structure

## SUMMARY

There are 51 trees on the site plan of which 43 are on the property and eight are off-property. On the property, there are 25 protected oak trees, six protected native plants (of tree-protected size), and 12 non-protected trees. Off the property, there are six protected oaks of which one is a heritage oak, one protected native plant, and one non-protected tree. No protected public trees were found in the adjacent right-of-way on Stunt Road. All of the protected oaks are coast live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*) and the protected native plants consist of western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), and southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*). These figures are summarized in the table below:

Summary Table	On-property trees	Off-property trees	Public trees in adjacent right-of-way	Total
Protected oak trees	25	6	0	31
Protected native trees	6	1	0	7
Non-protected trees	12	1	0	13
Total	43	8	0	51

**None of the protected oak trees or protected native trees are anticipated for impacts from future construction nor are requested for removal. However, nine trees have potential impacts from past construction (the county will decide whether they count as impacts) and 10 mitigation trees and a 10-year monitoring plan may be needed.**

The tree map is in Exhibit 3. The protected zones of the trees have been drawn together on the map for legibility. The protected zone is the area within the dripline of a protected oak or protected native plant and extending therefrom to a point at least five feet outside the dripline, or 15 feet from the trunks of a tree, whichever distance is greater.

Detailed observations for each tree can be found in the tree table in Exhibit 2 and photos of each tree are in Exhibit 5.

## OBSERVATIONS & DISCUSSION

31 protected oak trees and 7 protected native trees were observed on and off the property. Protected trees on the property were marked on the north side of the trunk with metal identification tags. Off-property trees were not tagged and are numbered OP-1 to OP-8 for identification purposes. The trees' locations are indicated on the attached Protected Tree Map (see Exhibit 3) by tree number. The protected trees that were not professionally surveyed are shown on the Tree Map in their approximate locations. Oak woodland exists on and adjacent to the property.

The protected oak and native trees are mostly in good to fair health with a small number in poor health. Many protected trees have fair canopy density likely due to crowded growing conditions. Some oak trees have been damaged by failed eucalyptus branches in the northwest corner of the property.

The following insects and were found on a large number of protected trees:

- Many oak trees on the site showed old and minor chewing damage on the leaves. The chewing insect could not be found but may be a fuller rose beetle (*Naupactus godmani*) or other common oak leaf chewing species. Control is not recommended at this time.



- Some trees have small populations of Ehrhorn's scale (*Mycetococcus ehrhorni*), a sap-sucking insect which is found on bark under a white or gray fungus which feeds on the scale's honeydew secretions. This scale can stress oak trees and slow their growth when present in high populations for prolonged periods. Current populations are low and no control is recommended.
- The sycamore trees had leaf anthracnose, a group of diseases which causes necrotic regions on leaves. Anthracnose is a common disease on sycamore for which no control is recommended at this time.

## IMPACT ANALYSIS

Proposed construction involves the following:

- Demolition of the existing structure on site
- Re-grading the central portion of property and construction of retaining walls
- Construction of a new residence in the middle of the re-graded area with a new driveway connecting to the street

**The proposed construction is not expected to impact any protected oak or protected native trees (on and off the site) and no protected trees are requested for removal. However, existing structures including several fences and a storage shed may have impacted protected trees on the property. The county will determine whether the past construction counts as tree impacts.**

Proposed (future) construction is well outside of the protected zones of most of the protected trees on the property. A proposed retaining wall will come up to the edge of the protected zones of trees #32 and 34-37 but is not anticipated to impact the protected zones of these trees. We have been informed that the retaining wall and adjacent one-foot-wide, top-of-wall drain will not involve any over-excavation, so the extent of impacts is one foot beyond the edge of the retaining wall, just outside the protected zones of nearby oak trees.

Previous construction that could count as tree impacts are:

- A storage shed near the southeast corner of the property that measures nine-foot-wide by 12-foot-long
  - This shed impacts approximately 8% of tree #27's protected zone and 5% of tree #29's protected zone.
- A six-foot-tall chain-link fence in the southeast, east, and northwest sides of the property with footings six-inches-wide.
  - These fences impact less than 5% of the protected zones of trees #3, 4, 6, 28, and OP-7.
- Four walls approximately eight-foot-tall that surround the two driveway gates
  - Three of these walls are not within the protected zones of any trees. One wall encroaches on less than 5% of the protected zones of trees #38 and 39. This wall is also less than three feet from the trunk of tree #38; the tree was in good health as of our site visit on September 26, 2019 so the wall

construction does not appear to have caused significant long-term harm to the tree.

- Please note that the six-foot-tall wrought-iron fence along the east property line is not within the protected zones of any protected trees.

These impacts are also listed by each tree in Exhibit 2: Tree Inventory & Summary.

## ANALYSIS & TESTING

Visual tree assessment and data collection were conducted on the protected trees only. No other analysis or testing was employed as part of this report.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Soil buildup against the root crown of trees #17, and 32-35 should be removed manually without damaging bark. Trees where root crowns have been cleared should be re-inspected by the project arborist for disease or structural issues.
2. During periods of exceptional drought, deeply irrigate protected oak trees within the tree protection zone (five feet beyond the dripline or fifteen feet from the trunk, whichever is greater), keeping water at least six feet from trunks. Slowly water the area until the soil is moist but not mushy and let the soil dry between irrigations. It may be necessary to slowly irrigate the area overnight or longer. Sloped areas may need to be watered for longer at lower rates to reduce erosion and runoff. During the spring, summer, and fall water once every 1-2 months and stop irrigation during the rainy season (approximately November to April, depending on whether it rains).
3. Maintain a three-to-four-inch layer of fresh wood chip and/or leaf mulch over the tree protection zones, adding mulch as needed. Keep mulch at least two feet away from tree trunks. Fresh mulch can help retain water, promote beneficial soil microorganisms, moderate soil temperatures, and suppress weeds. Mulch is not needed where a three-to-four-inch layer of naturally-occurring mulch already exists.
4. Prune tree #7 to reduce end-weight. A pruning permit may be needed from a county forester.

## MITIGATION & MONITORING

### *MITIGATION TREES*

Mitigation trees are required for tree removals and certain encroachments. The following table, from the Santa Monica Mountains Local Implementation Plan (LIP) §22.44.950.O.1, describes the mitigation ratio for different impacts/encroachments.

Impact	Mitigation Ratio (No. of replacement trees required for every 1 tree impacted/removed)
Removal	10:1
greater than 30 percent encroachments into protected zone	10:1
encroachment that extends within 3 feet of tree trunk	10:1
trimming branch over 11 inches in diameter	5:1
10-30 percent encroachment into protected zone	5:1
less than 10 percent encroachment into protected zone	None. Monitoring required as noted in subsection 5.

Generally, mitigation trees shall be at least a one-gallon size specimen measuring at least one inch in diameter at one foot above the base. Also, an acorn sourced from the Santa Monica Mountains shall be planted in the watering zone of all replacement trees (this will be verified by the County Forester). The county will make the ultimate determination on size and number of required mitigation trees. The mitigation trees shall be properly maintained for seven years and be replaced if dead within that period.

All of the possible impacts from past construction affect less than 10% of any tree's protected zone and no trees are requested for removal. **However, protected tree #38, has a previously-constructed wall that is within three feet of the trunk. The tree is in good health as of September 26, 2019 but the county may still require 10 mitigation trees. Thus, this project may require a total of 10 mitigation trees depending on the county's decision on whether the previously-constructed wall counts as an impact.**

### ***MONITORING REPORTS***

Annual monitoring reports for mitigation trees and existing trees with impacts may be required for at least 10 years, depending on whether previous construction counts as encroachment. According to page 130 of the LIP, "an annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Director for review by the County for each of the 10 years. Should any of these trees be lost or suffer worsened health or vigor as a result of the approved development, the applicant shall mitigate the impacts at a 10:1 ratio".

According to the LIP, "the annual monitoring report begins with 3 elements of the Tree Report and adds annual information to these elements.

1. Title page giving the same information as for the Tree Report. Date of any updates or revision is added to the title page.
2. Table of trees of the Tree Report and Mitigation Trees  
The original table is supplemented. It gives the original information and additionally information for the year of monitoring—new tree measurements, condition of encroached and replacement trees, additionally planted replacement tree information.
3. Plots of trees are the original plot(s) supplemented by additional information on any replacement mitigation trees."

## ***GUIDELINES FOR PLANTING MITIGATION TREES***

1. Existing landscaping, shrubs, ground cover, and weed trees should be cleared as needed before planting.
2. Trees used for planting should meet the most current guidelines for good-quality tree stock (trees should not be overgrown for their container size, there should be no girdling roots, trunks should be free of all damage, etc.). Mitigation tree size should be at least one-gallon but the required size will be determined by the county.
3. Planting should be done according to professional arboricultural standards. The guidelines should include but are not limited to:
  - The top of the root ball should be cleared of soil buildup until root crown and young buttress roots extending from the trunk flare are exposed.
  - The planting space should be dug about two times as wide as the tree root ball. The depth of the planting space should be as high as the root ball.
  - No gravel or other substrate should be used below the root ball.
  - Use existing soil dug from the planting pit as-is, without incorporating amendments. All construction debris, rocks, and other foreign material should be excluded. Concerns about soil quality should be referred to the project arborist.
  - The tree's root crown should be planted at or just above grade.
  - The new tree should have its nursery stake(s) removed at an appropriate time to allow development of trunk strength (re-staking further out from the trunk may be needed.)
4. The trees should be watered with a temporary, automatic irrigation system until they are established. This may require an establishment period of two to three years or more, depending on individual circumstances of each tree.

## **TREE PROTECTION MEASURES**

Tree Protection Fencing- Of all protection measures, setting up tree protection fencing around the protected zone is the most basic step for the safety of the trees. The purpose of tree protection fencing is to prevent staging, vehicle parking and storage, equipment operation or storage, and all other construction related activities from taking place inside the protected zone of trees.

A five foot high chain link fence with posts driven into the ground shall be installed at the locations indicated on the Protected Tree Map or as marked by the project arborist. Posts should be placed every eight to ten feet along the chain link and each post should be inserted two feet deep into the natural grade. This fencing must be installed prior to staging of equipment, demolition, grubbing or grading operations or any construction in general. Fencing must remain in place until the entire construction project is completed, including paving and walkways, roofing, and stucco.

Signs must be installed on the fence as described below.

- Signs shall have a minimum size of two feet by two feet.
- Signs must be visible from various locations on the construction site.
- Fencing encircling a tree shall have at least three signs.
- The signs must include the following wording: “Warning: This fence is in place for the protection of these trees and shall not be removed or relocated.”
- Signs shall include Spanish translations wherever Spanish-speaking workers are present.

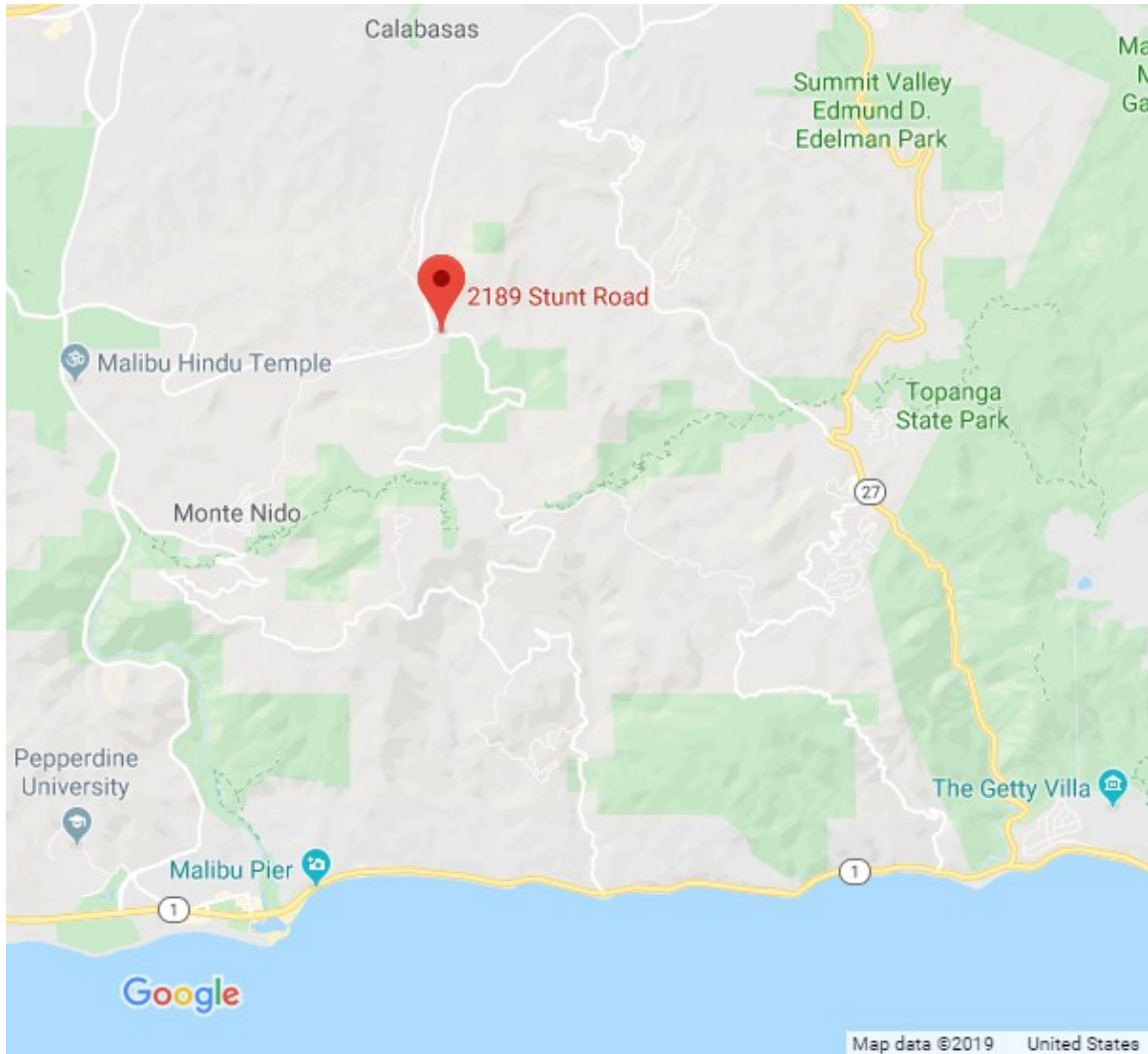
Clearance Pruning- All pruning shall be done in accordance with ANSI **A300 pruning standards**. The project arborist shall be present during all pruning activities to provide recommendations as to locations of pruning cuts that maximize the safety and health of the protected oaks. A county-provided pruning permit may be needed prior to pruning activities.

Canopy pruning of any protected trees not on the project site may require notification and/or permission from those owners.

## **ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS**

- 1) Any description that is assumed to be legal that has been provided to me by the client is assumed to be correct and the property is free and clear of all liens and judgments.
- 2) I have no knowledge of and codes or government regulations which may or may not have been violated with this property.
- 3) Thoughtful care was taken to get all pertinent information and there is no implied guarantee for the accuracy of the information provided by others.
- 4) Any request to attend court, depositions, or hearings will be by written contract only, and is not included in this report.
- 5) Any change of the content of this report invalidates the whole report.
- 6) This report is for the addressee of the report only, and the report writer must approve any reproduction. The addressee may use this report in any fashion that he deems appropriate.
- 7) I have been hired as a consultant only and the information within this report is bound by client and attorney privilege.

## EXHIBIT 1: AREA MAP



## EXHIBIT 2: TREE INVENTORY AND SUMMARY

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/ mitigation
On-property trees										
1	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum	43	90	40	Good	Fair	Scale on leaves	none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected
2	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum	26	40	35	Good	Fair	Scale on leaves, past trunk failure	none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected
3	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	5.5, 5.5, 2	20	15	Good	Fair	Small amount of 2-horned gall wasp, good leaf color, full canopy	Protected oak	Potentially <5% root impacts from existing chain-link fence; monitoring may be needed



Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
4	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	6.5, 6, 5	20	10	Good	Fair	Good wood expansion	Protected oak	Potentially <5% root impacts from existing chain-link fence; monitoring may be needed
5	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	4, 2.5	20	15	Fair	Fair	Crown whitefly on leaves	none - below protection size	n/a - not protected
6	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	6.5	20	10	Good	Fair	Small amount of 2-horned gall wasp, good leaf color	Protected oak	Potentially <5% root impacts from existing chain-link fence; monitoring may be needed

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
7	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	~5.5, 1.5	12	15	Good	Fair	(diameter visually estimated) surrounded by poison oak, trunk leaning east, good leaf color, vigorous new growth, a previously codominant trunk has failed <b>Specific recommendations:</b> prune for end-weight reduction	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
8	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	~10, 9	20	15	Fair/poor	Poor	Top of 9" trunk has been destroyed by ~12" fallen eucalyptus branch, poison oak around tree, eucalyptus debris on tree	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
9	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	7	20	15	Fair/poor	Poor	Poison oak, a ~6" branch has been destroyed by a fallen ~12" eucalyptus branch	Protected oak	Retain, no impact

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
10	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	6	30	10	Good/fair	Fair	Large amount of eucalyptus debris by tree	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
11	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	8.5, 7.5	30	15	Fair	Fair	Southwest trunk lean, slightly thin canopy likely due to surrounding competition	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
12	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	12, 10.5, 8.5, 4.5	25	15	Fair	Poor	Failed eucalyptus branch leaning on a trunk, a 9.5" trunk with lots of included bark has failed, remaining trunks are codominant with included bark	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
13	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	8.5	35	20	Good	Fair	Some leaf-chewing damage, good leaf color, good/fair canopy density, trunk buried	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
14	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum	14	50	20	Fair	Fair	Thin canopy, deadwood	none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
15	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	4, 3.5, 3	25	15	Fair	Fair	Good leaf color, some leaf-chewing damage	none - below protection size	n/a - not protected
16	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum	11.5	45	20	Good	Fair		none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected
17	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	11.5, 7.5, 5.5, 4.5	25	25	Good	Fair/poor	Good leaf color, full canopy, some leaf-chewing damage, codominant trunks with included bark, trunk buried with soil, good wood expansion <b>Specific recommendations:</b> root crown excavation	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
18	<i>Juglans californica</i>	southern California black walnut	6.5	16	16	Good	Fair	Deadwood in canopy	Protected native plant	Retain, no impact
19	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	21.5	6	3	Very poor	Very poor	Tree has failed at the trunk at ~6' high, lots of internal decay	Protected oak	Retain, no impact

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
20	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum	16, 6	50	25	Good	Fair		none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected
21	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	20	35	35	Good	Fair	Possible old fire damage, sapsucker damage, good leaf color, good callus growth, north trunk lean, possible decay at base on south side	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
22	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	17	20	20	Good	Good	Canopy growing north and laying on ground, good leaf color	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
23	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	23, 17	55	40	Fair/poor	Fair/poor	Suspect old fire damage, codominant trunks with included bark, thin canopy, deadwood	Protected oak	Retain, no impact

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
24	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore	~18, 10	65	30	Fair	Fair	Poison oak, appears to be remnants of larger tree with multiple large trunks, very wide root flare, suspect old fire damage, some canopy dieback, leaf anthracnose	Protected native plant	Retain, no impact
25	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore	~26	45	25	Fair	Fair/poor	Poison oak, growing into canopy of coast live oak, trunk hollowed out by fire, deadwood, small amount canopy dieback, leaf anthracnose	Protected native plant	Retain, no impact
26	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore	~20, 16, 14	60	30	Fair	Fair	Poison oak, leaf anthracnose, sycamore scale, large 6" deadwood in canopy, some canopy dieback, appears to be remnants of larger tree	Protected native plant	Retain, no impact

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
27	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	7, 6, 5.5	25	20	Fair	Fair	Some canopy dieback	Protected oak	Potentially 8% root impacts from existing storage shed
28	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	11, 9, 8.5	20	30	Fair/poor	Poor	Epicormic shoots, lots of deadwood and canopy dieback, tree appears to be recovering from severe drought stress	Protected oak	Potentially <5% root impacts from existing chain-link fence; monitoring may be needed
29	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	13, 11, 9	25	30	Good	Poor	Canopy growing on ground, minor leaf-chewing damage, codominant trunks with included bark	Protected oak	Potentially 5% root impacts from existing storage shed
30	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	6.5, 5.5, 4.5, 3, 3	12	15	Good	Fair	Codominant trunks with included bark	Protected oak	Retain, no impact

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
31	<i>Pistacia sp.</i>	Pistache	6.5	12	15	Good	Fair	Possibly topped at 5' (may have happened in nursery)	none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected
32	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	11.5, 10, 9, 8.5, 8.5	25	30	Fair	Fair	Codominant trunks with included bark, lots of reaction wood at base, suspect canker such as Phytophthora, buried trunk, sapsucker damage, slightly thin in some spots at top of tree, minor branch trimming on west side of canopy less than 3" <b>Specific recommendations:</b> monitor tree and root crown excavation	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
33	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	4.5, 4	12	15	Good	Fair	Buried trunk <b>Specific recommendations:</b> root crown excavation	none - below protection size	n/a - not protected



Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
34	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	6, 6, 5.5, 2.5, 1	25	15	Good	Fair	Buried trunk, codominant trunks with included bark <b>Specific recommendations:</b> root crown excavation	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
35	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	6	20	10	Good	Good	Buried trunk <b>Specific recommendations:</b> root crown excavation	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
36	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	10, 7, 4	25	20	Good	Fair	Minor branch trimming on west side less than 3", codominant scaffolds with included bark	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
37	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	5, 4.5 (nine total trunks)	18	25	Fair	Fair	Fair canopy density	Protected native plant	Retain, no impact

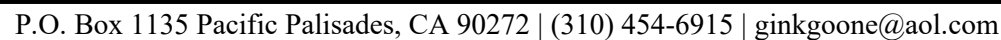
Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
38	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	8	25	20	Good	Good/fair	Buried trunk, south trunk lean, minor leaf-chewing damage, very full canopy	Protected oak	Potentially <5% root impacts from existing driveway wall less than 3' from trunk; monitoring and/or 10 mitigation trees may be needed
39	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	4, 4	10	15	Good/fair	Fair	Minor leaf-chewing damage	Protected native plant	Potentially <5% root impacts from existing driveway wall; monitoring may be needed
40	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	8	25	20	Good	Good/fair	Northwest trunk lean, full canopy, codominant scaffold branches	Protected oak	Retain, no impact

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
41	<i>Hesperocyparis arizonica</i>	Arizona cypress	15.5	30	25	Poor	Fair/poor	Large amount of dieback on north side of canopy, thin canopy	none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected
42	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	13.5, 11	40	25	Good/fair	Fair/poor	~11" branch had failed or was removed, some old canopy dieback	none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected
43	<i>Olea europaea</i>	olive	8.5, 7	30	20	Good/fair	Fair/poor	5" branch has been removed, epicormic shoots	none - non-native of tree size	n/a - not protected
<b>Off-property trees</b>										
OP-1	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	11, 7.5	45	40	Good	Fair/poor	Codominant trunks with included bark, good leaf color, full canopy	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
OP-2	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	9.5, 3	30	30	Good/fair	Fair	Tree has grown over old ropes, good leaf color, slightly thin canopy	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
OP-3	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	18.5	40	15	Good/fair	Fair	Good leaf color, good wood expansion, slightly thin canopy	Protected oak	Retain, no impact
OP-4	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	~10	35	15	Good	Fair		Protected oak	Retain, no impact

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (in)*	Height (ft)**	Width (ft)**	Health	Structure	Comments	Protection Status	Disposition/mitigation
OP-5	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore	~36" @ 2'	40	50	Good	Fair/poor	Canopy barely crosses property line, poison oak, topped in past, near power lines	Protected native plant	Retain, no impact
OP-6	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	~42" @ 2'	55	50	Good/fair	Fair	Canopy barely crosses property line	Heritage oak tree	Retain, no impact
OP-7	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	~7, 6, 6, 6, 4, 3	25	20	Good	Fair	Canopy barely crosses property line	Protected oak	Potentially <5% root impacts from existing chain-link fence; monitoring may be needed
OP-8	<i>Pistacia sp.</i>	Pistache	~5	10	12	Fair	Fair		none - non-native of tree size	Retain, no impact

\*Measured in inches at standard 4.5ft height, unless otherwise noted

\*\*Estimated in feet



## EXHIBIT 4: TREE COORDINATES

Tree #	Longitude, Latitude (approx.)
1	34.101325, -118.658929
2	34.101318, -118.658885
3	34.101337, -118.658941
4	34.101319, -118.658943
5	34.101267, -118.658945
6	34.101304, -118.658904
7	34.101286, -118.658893
8	34.101267, -118.658907
9	34.101263, -118.658930
10	34.101263, -118.658950
11	34.101248, -118.658951
12	34.101230, -118.658922
13	34.101220, -118.658952
14	34.101179, -118.658954
15	34.101158, -118.658935
16	34.101085, -118.658954
17	34.101045, -118.658944
18	34.100626, -118.658902
19	34.100636, -118.658959
20	34.100579, -118.658621
21	34.100581, -118.658755
22	34.100622, -118.658766
23	34.100499, -118.658946
24	34.100533, -118.658803
25	34.100514, -118.658749
26	34.100464, -118.658758
27	34.100528, -118.658499
28	34.100465, -118.658419
29	34.100576, -118.658392
30	34.100721, -118.658406
31	34.100869, -118.658285
32	34.101029, -118.658266
33	34.101050, -118.658261
34	34.101063, -118.658271
35	34.101055, -118.658287
36	34.101094, -118.658282
37	34.101153, -118.658257
38	34.101293, -118.658703
39	34.101307, -118.658718

Tree #	Longitude, Latitude (approx.)
40	34.101318, -118.658754
41	34.101296, -118.658758
42	34.101021, -118.658623
43	34.100952, -118.658613
OP-1	34.101105, -118.659056
OP-2	34.101107, -118.659023
OP-3	34.101160, -118.659002
OP-4	34.101113, -118.659002
OP-5	34.100828, -118.659017
OP-6	34.100422, -118.658993
OP-7	34.100422, -118.658484
OP-8	34.100839, -118.658247

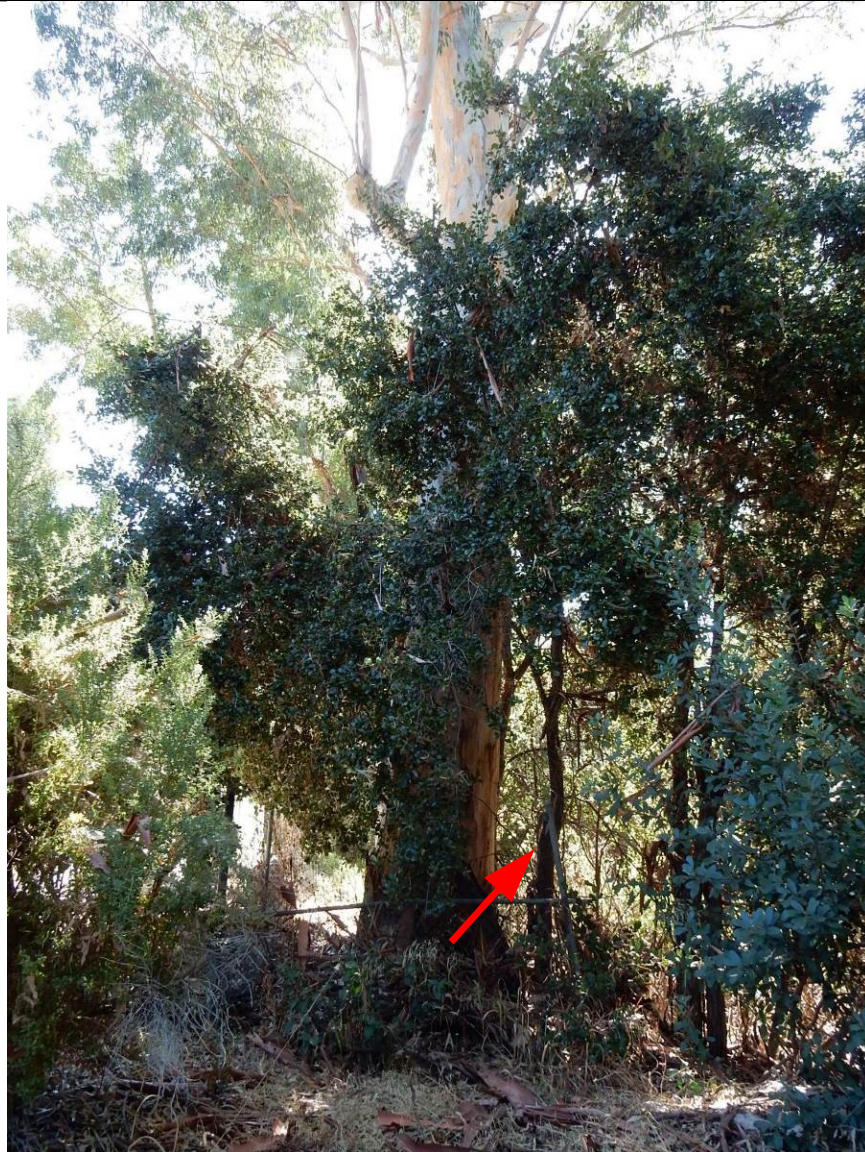


## EXHIBIT 5: PHOTOS



Trees #1 and #2, red gum (not protected).





Tree #3, coast live oak (protected oak, arrow).





Tree #4, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #5, coast live oak (not protected).





Tree #6, coast live oak (protected oak, arrow).





Tree #7, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #8, coast live oak (protected oak, arrow).





Tree #9, coast live oak (protected oak, arrow).





Tree #10, coast live oak (protected oak).





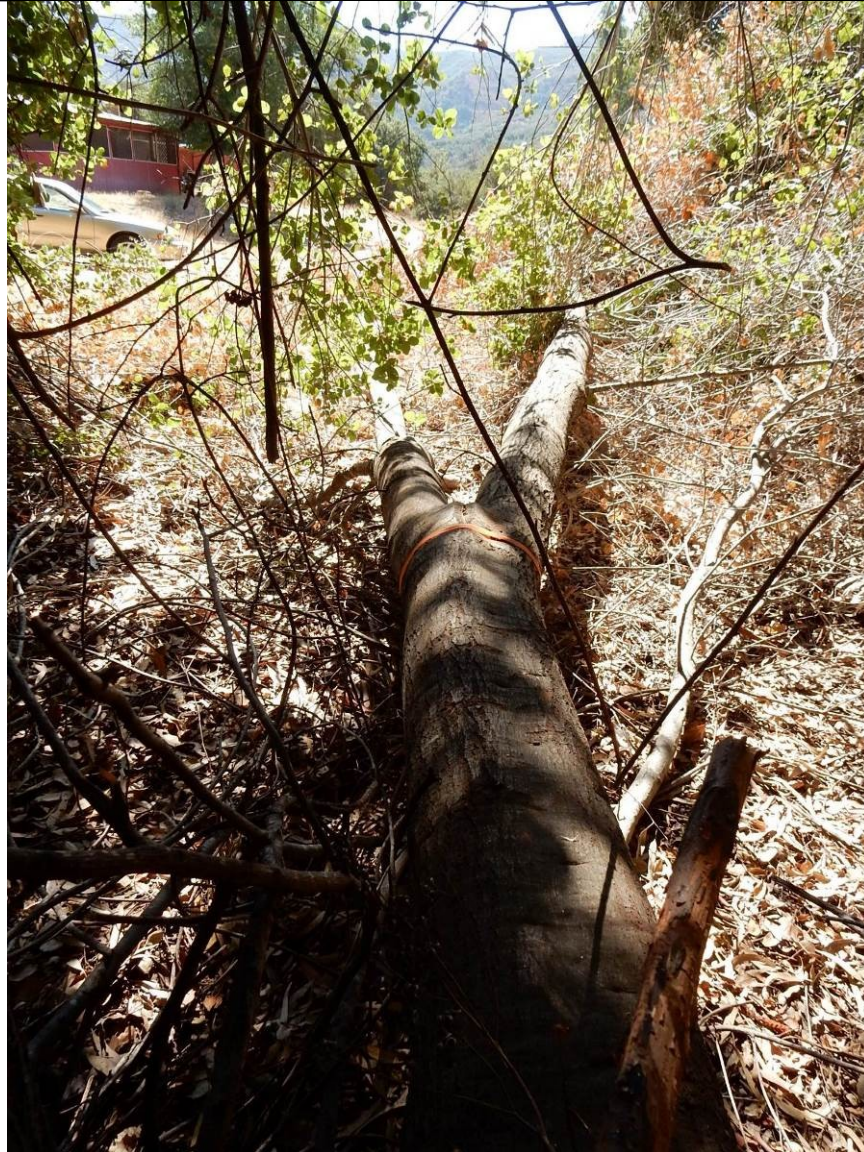
Tree #11, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #12, coast live oak (protected oak).





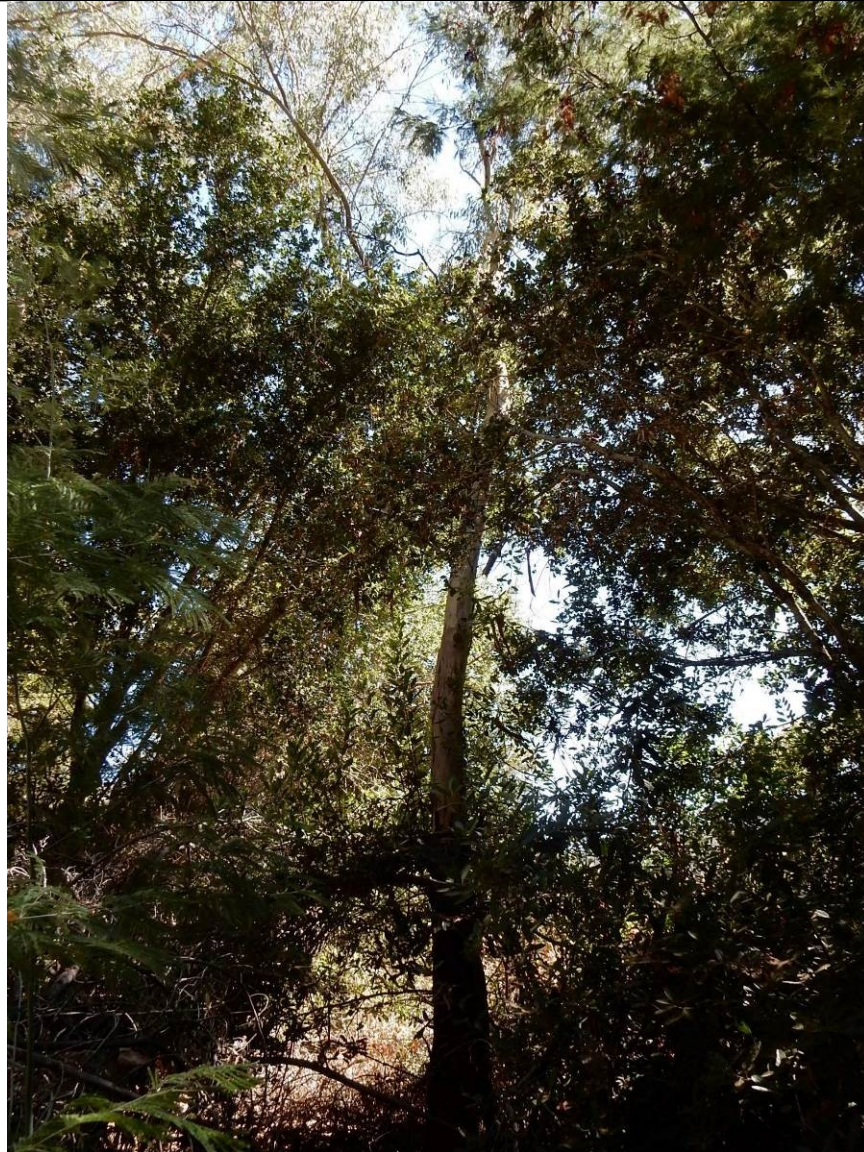
The failed trunk on tree #12 had a large amount of included bark at the base.





Tree #13, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #14, red gum (non-protected tree).





Tree #15, coast live oak (non-protected).





Tree #16, red gum (non-protected tree).





Tree #17, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #18, southern California black walnut (protected native plant).





Tree #19, coast live oak (protected tree) has failed at the trunk.



Tree #20, red gum (non-protected tree).





Tree #21, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #22, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #23, coast live oak (protected tree).





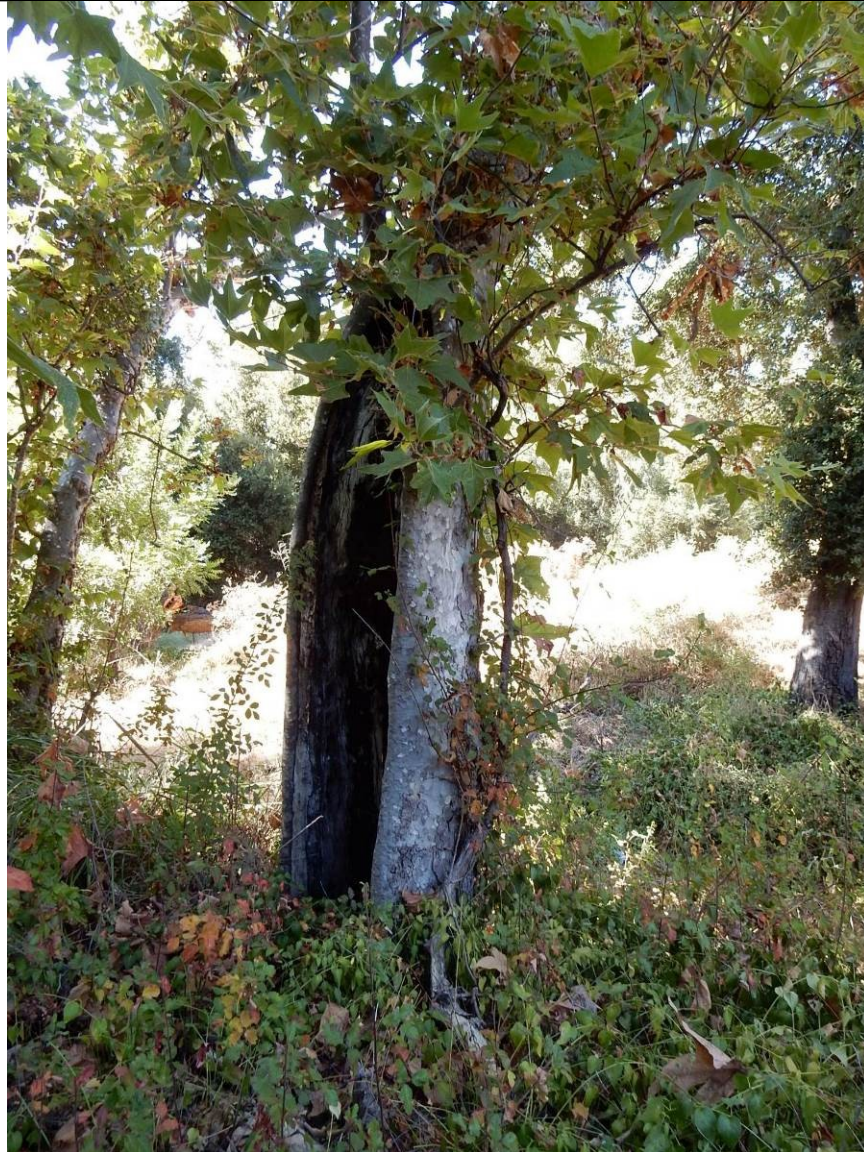
The canopy of tree #23.





Tree #24, western sycamore (protected native plant).





Tree #25, western sycamore (protected native plant).





Tree #26, western sycamore (protected native plant).





The grove of western sycamore trees #24-26.





Tree #27, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #28, coast live oak (protected tree).



Tree #29, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #30, coast live oak (protected oak).



Tree #31, pistache tree (non-protected tree).





Tree #32, coast live oak (protected oak).



Tree #33, coast live oak (non-protected tree).





Tree #34, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #35, coast live oak (protected oak, arrow).



Tree #36, coast live oak (protected oak, arrow).





Tree #37, toyon (protected native plant).



Tree #38, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #39, toyon (protected native plant).





Tree #40, coast live oak (protected oak).



Tree #41, Arizona cypress (non-protected tree).





Tree #42, American elm (non-protected).



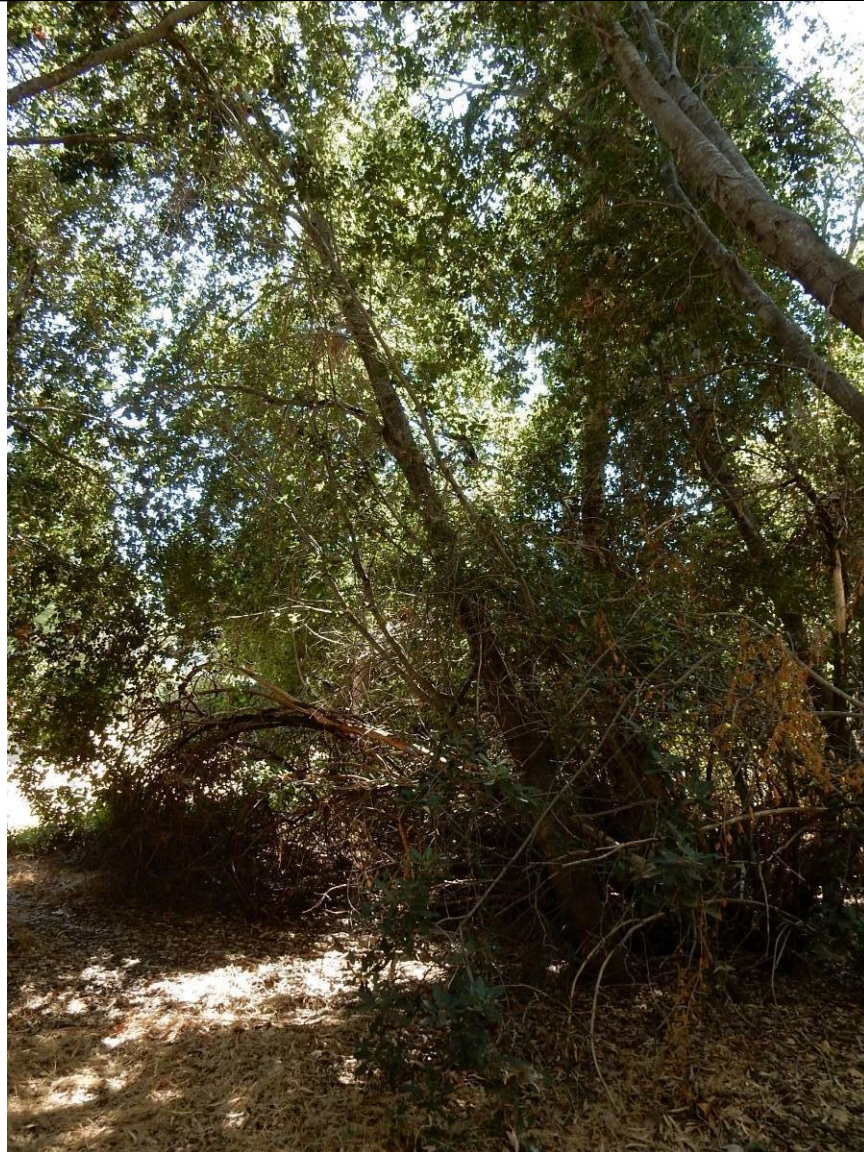
Tree #43, olive (non-protected).





Tree #OP-1, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #OP-2, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #OP-3, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #OP-4, coast live oak (protected oak).





Tree #OP-5, western sycamore (protected native plant).





Tree #OP-6, coast live oak (protected oak, heritage tree).





Tree #OP-7, coast live oak (protected oak).



Tree #OP-8, pistache (non-protected tree).



## GLOSSARY

Air Spade	Air excavation tool for removing soil expediently and efficiently without damaging root tissue or surrounding structures.
ASCA	American Society of Consulting Arborists
A300 Standards	Pruning standards set by the American National Standards Institute (2017)
Canopy	Makes up the entire foliage portion of a tree with height, width and density, and delineates the drip line
Dripline	Demarcation line that falls at the edge of the canopy of a tree
DBH	Trunk diameter at breast height (four and one half feet, above soil level). Same as DSH, or diameter at standard height.
ISA	International Society of Arboriculture
N/A	Not applicable
Registered Consulting Arborist (RCA)	A professional qualification by ASCA.
Root crown	The area at the base of a tree's trunk, including the tops of the main buttress roots. Normally, the root crown is just above soil level. The root crown is critical physiologically, and is often the locus of health or safety issues.
Topping	An unaccepted cutting technique frowned on by professional arborists.
Tree protection fencing	Fencing barrier installed beyond the drip line of the tree or as marked by a qualified arborist. The purpose of tree protection fencing is to prevent unnecessary and excessive damage to trees to be saved. It does this by excluding all construction activities within a certain distance from the subject trees.
Tree protection zone (TPZ)	The zone underneath and immediately outside the canopy of a tree. In general, The TPZ includes the area from the trunk to five feet beyond the dripline of the canopy. This zone is created so that a safe area for the tree can be set during construction.

## CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE

We, Jonathan Flourney and Carl Mellinger, certify:

That we have inspected the trees on the property referred to in this report and have stated our findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation is stated in the attached report and the Terms and Conditions;

That we have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report, and we have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;

That the analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are our own, and are based on current scientific procedures and facts;

That our compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party, nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events;

That our analysis, opinions and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices;

That no one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report;

We further certify that we are both International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborists. I (Carl Mellinger) am a Registered Consulting Arborist and have been involved in the practice of Arboriculture and the care and study of trees for over 30 years.

Jonathan Flourney  
ISA Certified Arborist #WE-11548A  
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Date: July 25, 2020

Carl Mellinger  
ISA Certified Arborist #WE-1976A  
ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #620  
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Date: July 25, 2020





## **TERMS OF ASSIGNMENT**

The following terms and conditions apply to all oral and written reports and correspondence pertaining to the consultations, inspections and activities of Carl Mellinger Consulting, LLC:

- 1.** All property lines and ownership of property, trees and landscape plants and fixtures are assumed to be accurate and reliable as presented and described to the consultant, either verbally or in writing. The consultant assumes no responsibility for verification of ownership or locations of property lines, or for results of any actions or recommendations based on inaccurate information.
- 2.** It is assumed that any property referred to in any report or in conjunction with any services performed by Carl Mellinger Consulting, LLC, is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other governmental regulations, and that any titles and ownership to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. Any existing liens and encumbrances have been disregarded.
- 3.** All reports and other correspondence are confidential and are the property of Carl Mellinger Consulting, LLC and its named clients and their assigns or agents. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply any right of publication or use for any purpose, without the express permission of the consultant and the client to whom the report was issued. Loss, removal or alteration of any part of a report invalidates the entire appraisal/evaluation.
- 4.** The scope of any report or other correspondence is limited to the trees and conditions specifically mentioned in those reports and correspondence. Carl Mellinger Consulting, LLC and the consultant assume no liability for the failure of trees or parts of trees, either inspected or otherwise. The consultant assumes no responsibility to report on the condition of any tree or landscape feature not specifically requested by the named client.
- 5.** All inspections are limited to visual examination of accessible parts, without dissection, excavation, probing, boring or other invasive procedures, unless otherwise noted in the report. No warranty or guarantee is made, expressed or implied that problems or deficiencies of the plants or the property will not occur in the future, from any cause. The consultant shall not be responsible for damages caused by any tree defects, and assumes no responsibility for the correction of defects or tree related problems.
- 6.** The consultant shall not be required to provide further documentation, give testimony, be deposed, or to attend court by reason of this appraisal/report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payments of additional fees for such services as described by the consultant or in the fee schedules or contract.
- 7.** Carl Mellinger Consulting, LLC makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to the suitability of the information contained in the reports for any purpose. It remains the responsibility of the client to determine applicability to his particular case.
- 8.** Any report and the values, observations and recommendations expressed therein represent the professional opinion of the consultant and the fee for services is in no manner contingent upon the reporting of a specified value nor upon any particular finding to be reported.
- 9.** Any photograph, diagrams, graphs, sketches, or other graphic material included in any report, being intended solely as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys, unless otherwise noted in the report. Any reproductions of graphic material or the work product of any other persons is intended solely for the purpose of clarification and ease of reference. Inclusion of said information does not constitute a representation Carl Mellinger Consulting, LLC or the consultant as to the sufficiency or accuracy of the information.
- 10.** Payment terms are net payable upon receipt of invoice. All balances due beyond 30 days of invoice date will be charged a service fee of 0.833 percent per month (10.0% APR). All checks returned for insufficient funds or any other reason will be subject to a \$25.00 service fee. Advance payment of fees may be required in some cases.

## **RESUME**

### **EXPERIENCE AND CREDENTIALS:**

Registered Consulting Arborist RCA #620	Since 2017
Qualified Tree Risk Assessor	Since 2011
ISA Certified Arborist	Since 1998
Tree Management - owner full tree care service	Since 1983
Consulting Arborist	Since 1985
Research (plant sciences)	6 years
California State Licensed Landscape Contractor	1996 – 2018

### **EMPLOYMENT:**

Self-employed Arborist	1982 – Present
Analytical laboratory technician	1980 – 1982

### **EDUCATION:**

Graduate of the American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA) Academy	1988
Biological, Animal, and Microbiological Sciences, Santa Monica College	1979 – 1983
Biological Sciences, University of Southern California	1973 – 1976

### **CONSULTING SERVICES:**

Forensic Arboriculture: expert witness, liability assessment, risk tree evaluation  
Tree evaluation: appraisal of value of trees and landscape; damage assessment  
Tree management: tree preservation/maintenance programs and implementations; work safety analysis; landscape design analysis; tree selection; performance standards  
Tree problem diagnosis and corrective measures; tree root/soil/hardscape interactions

### **PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:**

Past President of the Western Chapter International Society of Arboriculture (Board Director 4 years) 9 years total  
International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) & Western Chapter of ISA  
American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA)  
Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA) formerly National Arborist Association (NAA)  
Society of Commercial Arboriculture, Street Tree Seminar  
WCISA Committee: Species Classification Guide Revision (2001 - Present)  
Western Chapter ISA Committee: Current Chapter Historian, Magazine Committee Chair, Awards Committee Chair since 2007  
Co Chair 2009, 2005 and Chair 2006 WCISA Workday Catalina, Britton Fund Board Director  
Chairman for 2002 Annual Conference San Pedro/Catalina/Baja Calif.  
Committee Member: Bylaws Committee Member, Britton Fund Research  
Chairperson Fundraising 2001 Modesto, 1999 Ventura, and 1998 Yosemite Conferences

### **COMMUNITY SERVICES/ VOLUNTEER WORK**

Palisades Village Green Committee  
Palisades Civic League - President (current), Board member / Landscape expert (1993 - Present)  
Palisades Beautiful: Consultant  
Community Forest Advisory Committee of LA (CFAC): Participated in the brainstorming  
Formulation of Sustainable Community Forest Ecosystem: Vision Workshop

### **CONSULTING PROJECTS (Community):**

Palisades Pride Committee's installation of new street trees for town: Consultant and selection of trees  
Parks and Recreation Council: Participated in creating a new Street Tree Ordinance Policy for Santa Monica  
Santa Monica Beautiful: Street Trees  
Palisades Beautiful: Street Trees

### **TEACHING EXPERIENCE:**

Lectures to Elementary School  
Lectures: Eucalyptus ID Seminar: Structural Problems with Eucalyptus LA Arboretum '08  
Western Chapter ISA Annual Conference '01 - Preserving the Rainforest & Our Urban Plantation  
Western Chapter ISA Annual Conference '99 - Integrity in Your Tree Care Business  
Palisades Garden Club: Invasion of the Eucalyptus Long horned Borer  
Diagnosing and Identifying Tree Diseases and Problems  
Tree Care for the Millennium: To Trim Or Not To Trim?

### **SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES:** Ongoing participation. List available upon request